Certified Advanced 208-Compliant Air Bag Investigation/Vehicle to Vehicle Dynamic Science, Inc./Case Number: DS06014 2006 Volkswagen Jetta Nebraska May 2006

This document is disseminated under the sponsorship of the Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The United States Government assumes no responsibility for the contents or use thereof.

The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

The crash investigation process is an inexact science which requires that physical evidence such as skid marks, vehicular damage measurements, and occupant contact points be coupled with the investigator's expert knowledge and experience of vehicle dynamics and occupant kinematics in order to determine the pre-crash, crash, and post-crash movements of involved vehicles and occupants.

Because each crash is a unique sequence of events, generalized conclusions cannot be made concerning the crashworthiness performance of the involved vehicle(s) or their safety systems.

Technical	Report	Documentation	Page
-----------	--------	----------------------	------

1. Report No.	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient Catalog No.	
DS06014			
4. Title and Subtitle		5. Report Date	
Certified Advanced 208-Compliant Air Bag Investigation		August 10, 2006	
		6. Performing Organization Report No.	
7. Author(s) Dynamic Science, Inc.		8. Performing Organization Report No.	
9. Performing Organization name and Add	dress	10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS)	
Dynamic Science, Inc.			
530 College Parkway, Ste. K Annapolis, MD 21401		11. Contract or Grant no.	
		DTNH22-01-C-27002	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Addres	s	13. Type of report and period Covered	
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (NRD-32) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 7th Street, SW Washington, DC 20590			
		14. Sponsoring Agency Code	

16. Abstract

15. Supplemental Notes

This on-site investigation focused on the Certified Advanced 208-Compliant (CAC) air bag system in a 2006 Volkswagen Jetta. A CAC vehicle is certified by the manufacturer to be compliant to the Advanced Air Bag portion of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 208. This two vehicle crash occurred in May 2006 during daylight hours in an urban area of Nebraska. The crash occurred within the confines of a fourleg intersection. The case vehicle was a 2006 Volkswagen Jetta four-door sedan being driven by a restrained 20-year-old male. There were no other occupants in the vehicle. The other vehicle was a 1998 Mercury Mountaineer being driven by a restrained 64-year-old male. The driver was the sole occupant. The Jetta was traveling westbound in the second lane from the right on a five lane, one-way street. The Mountaineer was traveling northbound on an intersecting two-way street in the second lane from the right. The Volkswagen Jetta did not stop for a red light and entered the intersection at the same time as the Mountaineer. The front of the case vehicle struck the right side of the Mountaineer, resulting in the deployment of the Jetta's driver side frontal air bag. The Mountaineer was pushed laterally from the impact and began to rollover to the left while still within the intersection. The Mountaineer rolled over a total of eight quarter turns and came to final rest on its tires, partially off the roadway at the northwest corner of the intersection facing northwest. After the initial impact, the Jetta rotated clockwise and came to final rest still in the intersection, facing northwest. Neither driver was injured in the crash. Both vehicles were towed from the scene and the Volkswagen Jetta was later declared a total loss.

Air bag, deployment, Certified Advanced 208 Compliant		18. Distribution Statement	
19. Security Classif. (of this report)	20. Security Classif. (of this page)	21. No of pages	22. Price

Form DOT F 1700.7 (8_72) Reproduction of this form and completed page is authorized

Dynamic Science, Inc. Crash Investigation Case Number: DS06014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACKGROUND	1
Description	
SUMMARY	1
Crash Site	
Pre-Crash	
Crash	
Post-Crash	3
Vehicle Data - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta	3
Vehicle Damage - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta	4
Exterior Damage	
Interior Damage	
Manual Restraint Systems	
Supplemental Restraint Systems	0
Vehicle Data - 1998 Mercury Mountaineer	8
Occupant Demographics	
2006 Volkswagen Jetta	9
1998 Mercury Mountaineer	
Occupant Injuries	. 11
2006 Volkswagen Jetta	
1998 Mercury Mountaineer	
Occupant Vinametics 2006 Valleyvagen Jetta	11
Occupant Kinematics - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta	
Driver Kinematics	. 11
Attachment 1. Scene Diagram	. 12

BACKGROUND

Description

This on-site investigation focused on the Certified Advanced 208-Compliant (CAC) air bag system in a 2006 Volkswagen Jetta. A CAC vehicle is certified by the manufacturer to be compliant to the Advanced Air Bag portion of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 208. This two vehicle crash occurred in May 2006 during daylight hours in an urban area of Nebraska. The crash occurred within the confines of a four-leg intersection. The case vehicle was a 2006 Volkswagen Jetta four-door sedan being driven by a restrained 20-year-old male. There were no other occupants in the vehicle. The other vehicle was a 1998 Mercury Mountaineer being driven by a



Figure 1. Front - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta

restrained 64-year-old male. The driver was the sole occupant. The Jetta was traveling westbound in the second lane from the right on a five lane, one-way street. The Mountaineer was traveling northbound on an intersecting two-way street in the second lane from the right. According to security video camera footage viewed by the investigating officer, the Volkswagen Jetta did not stop for a red light and entered the intersection at the same time as the Mountaineer. The front of the case vehicle struck the right side of the Mountaineer, resulting in the deployment of the Jetta's driver side frontal air bag. The Mountaineer was pushed laterally from the impact and began to rollover to the left while still within the intersection. According to the police report, the Mountaineer rolled over a total of eight quarter turns and came to final rest on its tires, partially off the roadway at the northwest corner of the intersection, facing northwest. After the initial impact, the Jetta rotated clockwise and came to final rest still in the intersection facing northwest. Neither driver was injured in the crash. Both vehicles were towed from the scene and the Volkswagen Jetta was later declared a total loss.

This CAC case was identified by SCI. DSI personnel located and obtained permission to inspect the case vehicle on June 28, 2006. NHTSA assigned the case on June 29, 2006. Field work was completed on July 10, 2006.

SUMMARY

Crash Site

This two vehicle crash occurred in May 2006 at 1428 hours in an urban area of Nebraska. The collision occurred within the confines of a four-leg intersection controlled by traffic signals. The eastern leg of the intersection is comprised of five westbound travel lanes. The concrete roadway has a positive 2.2% grade in the pre-crash area. It was clear and dry at the time of the crash. The southern leg of the intersection is comprised of two northbound travel lanes and two

southbound travel lanes that are divided by painted, no passing double lane lines. The asphalt roadway has a negative 4.4% grade. The speed limit for both roadways was 48 km/h (30 mph). This intersection is controlled by tri-color traffic signals.

Pre-Crash

The case vehicle was a 2006 Volkswagen Jetta four-door sedan being driven by a restrained 20-year-old male. The Jetta was traveling westbound in the second lane from the right curb. The other vehicle was a 1998 Mercury Mountaineer being driven by a restrained 64-year-old male. The Mountaineer was traveling northbound in the second lane from the right. According to security video camera footage viewed by the investigating officer, the Jetta failed to stop for a red light and entered the intersection at the same time as the Mountaineer.

Crash

The front of the Volkswagen Jetta (11FDEW1) struck the right side of the Mercury Mountaineer. The impact severity was moderate and resulted in the deployment of the Jetta's driver side front air bag. The barrier equivalent routine of the WinSmash program computed a total delta V of 19.0 km/h (11.8 mph). The longitudinal and lateral components were -16.5 km/h (-10.3 mph) and 9.5 km/h (5.9 mph), respectively. The Mountaineer was pushed laterally from the impact and began to rollover to the left while still within the intersection. According to the police report, the Mountaineer rolled over a total of eight quarter turns and came to final rest on its tires, partially off the roadway at the northwest corner of the intersection, facing northwest. After the initial impact, the Jetta rotated clockwise and came to final rest still in the intersection, facing northwest.



Figure 2. Approach of case vehicle to intersection (west)



Figure 3. Approach of other vehicle to intersection (north)



Figure 4. General rollover location - 1998 Mercury Mountaineer (northwest)

Post-Crash

According to the police report, neither driver was injured in the crash. Both vehicles were towed from the scene and the Volkswagen Jetta was later declared a total loss.

Vehicle Data - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta

The 2006 Volkswagen Jetta was identified by the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN): 3VWXJ81K26Mxxxxxx. The Jetta is a four-door sedan with seating for five. The Jetta was equipped with a 2.0 liter four cylinder engine, a six speed manual transmission, front wheel drive, four-wheel-disc ABS with electronic brake-force distribution and brake assist, stability control, an electronic differential lock, speed-dependent electro mechanical rack-and-pinion steering and a tilt/telescoping steering wheel.

The 2006 Volkswagen Jetta was equipped with Michelin MXM4 XSE P225/45R17 tires. The manufacturer's recommended cold tire pressure for the front and rear tires was 241 kPa (35 psi). The specific tire information is as follows:

Position	Measured Pressure	Measured Tread Depth	Restricted	Damage
LF	193 kPa (28 psi)	8 mm (10/32 in)	No	None
LR	207 kPa (30 psi)	7 mm (9/32 in)	No	None
RR	200 kPa (29 psi)	7 mm (9/32 in)	No	None
RF	214 kPa (31 psi)	7 mm (9/32 in)	No	None

The front row seating in the Jetta was configured with dual leather bucket seats. The seats were equipped with adjustable active head restraints that were not damaged. In a rear end crash the active head restraints will actuate when pressure is applied to the backrests. According to the manufacturer, when the head restraints are activated, they "will move forward and upward at the same time to help reduce the risk of neck injuries". The second row was configured as a leather bench seat with folding backs. All three second row seating positions were equipped with adjustable head restraints that were not damaged.

Vehicle Damage

Exterior Damage - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta

The 2006 Volkswagen Jetta sustained moderate front end damage as a result of the impact with the Mercury Mountaineer. The case vehicle sustained 84.0 cm (33.1 in) of direct damage along the front bumper beginning at the left front bumper corner, extending to the right. The bumper backing bar was no longer with the vehicle and a complete crush profile could not be obtained. Two crush measurements were documented at the left and right bumper mounting brackets as follows: C1=42.0 cm (16.5 in), C2=33.0 cm (13.0 in).



Figure 5. Left front damage

CDC: 11FDEW1

Delta V: Total 19.0 km/h (11.8 mph)

Longitudinal -16.5 km/h (-10.3 mph)

Latitudinal 9.5 km/h (5.9 mph)

Energy 22,146 joules (16,334 ft lbs)

Interior Damage - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta

The 2006 Volkswagen Jetta sustained minor interior damage due to normal air bag deployment related damage.

The driver's B pillar seat belt pretensioner actuated during the collision and was locked in place post-crash. There was evidence of occupant loading to the driver's seat belt, located 35.0 cm (13.8 in) from the belt's stop button and 78.0 cm (30.7 in) from the D ring. The second row outboard seating positions were equipped with seat belt retractor pretensioners that actuated during the collision and were locked in place post-crash.



Figure 6. Driver's seating area

There was no integrity loss and no damage to any of the vehicle glazing. All four doors remained closed and operational.

Manual Restraint Systems - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta

The 2006 Volkswagen Jetta was configured with manual 3-point lap and shoulder belts for each of the five seating positions. Both front seat belts were equipped with B-pillar pretensioners with load limiters and seat belt height adjusters. The driver's pretensioner actuated during the crash. The right front seat belt pretensioner did not actuate as there was no occupant seated in that position. The driver's seat belt height adjuster was in the full up position and the right front adjuster was in the center position. The driver's safety belt was configured with a sliding latch plate and an emergency locking retractor (ELR). The right front safety belt had a sliding latch plate and a switchable ELR/Automatic Locking Retractor. The second row seating positions



Figure 7. Evidence of occupant loading to driver's seat belt

were not equipped with seat belt anchorage adjustments. The outboard positions in the second row were equipped with seat belt retractor pretensioners. All three safety belts had sliding latch plates and switchable retractors.

The second row outboard seating positions were equipped with the lower anchor points that are part of this vehicle's Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH) system. All three seating positions were also equipped with child safety seat top tether anchor points, located on the hat shelf behind the second row seat backs.

DS06014

Supplemental Restraint Systems - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta

The Volkswagen Jetta was equipped with a dual stage front "Advanced Air Bag System" in compliance with the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 208. According to the manufacturer this air bag system "has been certified to meet the low risk requirements for 3 and 6 year-old children on the passenger side and very small adults on the driver side".

The front air bag system consists of crash sensors in the front of the vehicle, an electronic control unit (with integrated crash sensors for front and side impacts), a dual stage steering wheel mounted advanced air bag, a dual stage mid instrument mounted front right passenger air bag, a weight sensing mat under the upholstery padding of the front right seat cushion that measures the total weight on the seat, an air bag monitoring system and indicator light in the instrument cluster, a passenger air bag OFF light in the center of the instrument panel, a sensor below the safety belt latch for the front right passenger to measure the tension on the safety belt, and a sensor in the safety belt latch for the driver and front right passenger that senses whether the safety belt is latched or not.

The electronic control unit monitors the conditions at the time of the crash and decides whether or not to fire one or both stages of the front air bags and whether or not to actuate the front row seat belt pretensioners. According to the manufacturer, the front air bags and seat belt system components work together as follows:

- 1. Driver front air bag if the electronic control unit registers a "low severity crash" and the driver's seat belt is in use, the air bag will not deploy. If the driver's seat belt is not in use, the air bag will deploy in two stages.
- 2. Passenger front air bag operates the same as the driver front air bag in a "low severity crash" and deploys the air bags based on seat belt usage at the time of the collision.
- 3. The passenger air bag will be turned off "if the weight on the passenger seat is less than the amount programmed in the electronic control unit", regardless of whether the seat belt is in use at the time of the crash. It will also turn off if "one of the child seats that was used to certify the Advanced Airbag System under FMVSS 208 has been recognized on the seat". In this situation, the Passenger Air Bag "OFF" light will illuminate.
- 4. If the electronic control unit senses a "higher severity" impact, regardless of seat belt usage, both the driver and passenger front air bags will deploy both stages nearly simultaneously.

The Jetta was also equipped with seat back mounted side air bags for both the front and rear outboard seating positions. The side air bag system consists of an electronic control module and external side impact sensors, and an air bag warning light in the instrument panel. There were no side air bag deployments. According to the manufacturer, the side air bags are designed to inflate "only in side impacts and only when the vehicle acceleration registered by the control unit is high enough".

The Jetta was also equipped with "Side Curtain Protection" air bags that are designed to work with the side air bags. When the system is triggered, the Side Curtain Protection air bag is filled with propellant gas and breaks through the header above the front and rear side windows and center door pillar and deploys downward. There were no side curtain deployments. According

to the manufacturer, the side curtains are designed to inflate "only in side impacts and only when the vehicle acceleration registered by the control unit is high enough". The side curtains are not designed to deploy during a rollover event.

As a result of the longitudinal deceleration of the Jetta during the impact with the Mountaineer,

the driver's front air bag deployed and the seat belt pretensioner actuated. The right front air bag and pretensioner did not actuate as there was no occupant in the right front seat. The rear seat pretensioners also did not actuate.

The driver's air bag was mounted in the center of the steering wheel hub. The air bag module cover flaps had an 'n' configuration. The top cover flap was semi-circular in shape and measured 12.0 cm (4.7 in) in width along the upper edge, 6.0 cm (2.4 in) along the lower edge and 3.5 cm (1.4 in) along both sides. The left and right cover flap measurements were as follows: the inner flap edge heights were 7.0 cm (2.8 in), the upper flap edges were 3.5 cm (1.4 in) and the lower flap edges were 2.5 cm (1.0 in). The bottom cover flap measured 6.0 cm (2.4 in) wide and was 11.0 cm (4.3 in) tall. The air bag was circular in shape and measured 50.0 cm (19.7 in) high/wide in its deflated state. The center stitching measured 17.0 cm (6.7 in) in diameter. The air bag had one vent port on the back of the bag at the 12 o'clock position that measured 6.5 cm (2.6 in) in diameter. The material surrounding the vent port was blackened, with the darkened area more pronounced on the left side of the vent port. The air bag was not damaged and showed no sign of occupant contact.



Figure 8. Driver's front air bag



Figure 9. Driver's front air bag vent port

The front right passenger air bag was a mid instrument mount. The air bag did not deploy.

Vehicle Data - 1998 Mercury Mountaineer

Description:	1998 Mercury	Mountaineer 4x4 4-door
Describuon.	1 J J G IVICICUI V	MIGUIII CCI TAT T-UOOI

multipurpose vehicle

VIN: 4M2ZU55P4WUxxxxxx

Odometer: Unknown

Engine: 5.0L, 8 cylinder

Reported Defects: None

Cargo: Unknown

Damage Description: Front end damage per the police report

CDC: Unknown

Delta V: Total 17.0 km/h (10.6 mph)

Longitudinal -8.5 km/h
Latitudinal Unknown
Energy Unknown

Occupant Demographics - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta

Driver

Age/Sex: 20/Male

Seated Position: Front left

Seat Type: Leather bucket seat

Height: Unknown

Weight: Unknown

Occupation: Unknown

Pre-existing Medical

Condition:

None noted

Alcohol/Drug Involvement: None

Driving Experience: Presumed to be <3 years

Body Posture: Presumed to be upright,

forward facing

Hand Position: Unknown

Foot Position: Unknown

Restraint Usage: Manual 3-point lap and

shoulder belt available -

used

Air bag: Front air bag available -

deployed. Seat back mounted side air bag available - nondeployed. Side curtain available -

nondeployed.

Occupant Demographics - 1998 Mercury Mountaineer

Driver

Age/Sex: 64/Male

Seated Position: Front left

Seat Type: Unknown

Height: Unknown

Weight: Unknown

Occupation: Unknown

Pre-existing Medical None noted

Condition:

Alcohol/Drug Involvement: None

Driving Experience: Presumed to be >20 years

Body Posture: Presumed to be upright,

forward facing

Hand Position: Unknown

Foot Position: Unknown

Restraint Usage: Lap and shoulder belt used

per the police report

Occupant Injuries - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta

<u>Driver</u>: Not injured per the police report.

Occupant Injuries - 1998 Mercury Mountaineer

<u>Driver</u>: Not injured per the police report.

Occupant Kinematics - 2006 Volkswagen Jetta

Driver Kinematics

The 20-year-old male driver appears to have been seated in an upright posture in the leather covered bucket seat and was restrained by the available 3-point manual lap and shoulder belt. The shoulder belt anchorage was in the full up position. The seat was adjusted to the forward most track position. The seat back was reclined at a 63 degree angle and the seat bottom had a 14 degree angle. During the initial impact, the driver's front air bag deployed and his safety belt pretensioner actuated. The male driver initiated a forward and slightly lateral trajectory towards the 11 o'clock direction of force, leaving occupant load marks on the seat belt webbing. The case vehicle rotated clockwise from the impact and came to final rest still in the



Figure 10. Close-up - evidence of occupant loading to driver's seat belt

intersection, facing northwest. This driver was not injured and did not receive any medical treatment at the scene.

Attachment 1. Scene Diagram

